

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

## WAR NEWS.

GERMAN AIRSHIP BLOWN TO  
PIECES.

One of Largest Zeppelins Destroyed.

TWO MEN KILLED IN CONFLICT.

Brussels, Aug. 6th.—Germany has lost  
one of her biggest dirigible airships. It  
was attempting to pass over the Herve  
cannon when Belgian gunners got the  
range with an especially designed gun for  
aircraft. An explosive shell crashed  
through the envelope, and the gas bag  
exploded, the dirigible falling in a crumpled  
mass, her entire crew, believed to number  
twenty-six, being killed. The wreckage  
landed on the Herve position just a little  
way from the fortress.

Almost immediately after the Zeppelin  
was wrecked in aeroplanes rose from the  
German position and attempted a fight  
over the Herve in the direction of the  
main fortress of Liege. It was wrecked  
by the aeroplanes and fell from the Herve  
fort. This last demonstration of the  
accuracy of the Belgian fire discouraged the  
Germans, and their aeroplanes for the rest  
of the day contented themselves with  
flights above the German lines.

OPPOSING AVIATORS KILLED.  
Liege, Aug. 6th.—Belgian and German  
airmen met in conflict near here yesterday,  
furnishing a spectacular scene for both  
armies. The net result of the battle in the  
air showed no advantage to either side, as  
both men were killed.

The Belgian airmen left the ground to find  
out the position and strength of the  
approaching enemy. He had not been long  
in the air before another aviator was seen  
to rise from the German ranks. The two  
airmen approached each other with  
caution, and as they came together there  
was much circling and maneuvering to gain  
the upper hand. It was apparent that both  
were desirous of getting the other man  
below. Both men were armed with rifles  
and took aim at each other, but with what  
effect could not be ascertained.

Suddenly the Belgian dashed for the  
German flying machine, struck the enemy's  
machine in the middle and cut it in two.

## THE "TIMES" COMMENT.

Favourable to the Allies Except  
Mullhausen.

London, August 14.  
The military expert of the "Times" con-  
sidered that the results have hitherto been  
favourable to the Allies except at Mullhausen,  
but he points out that the French are  
mainly on the defensive there, and so long  
as they hold Belfort and the chain of forts  
to Brest nothing else matters. He con-  
sidered that events of the past twelve days  
are satisfactory, as the close of the twelfth  
day of the French mobilization finds  
scarcely a German soldier in France.

London, Aug. 14.  
Foster's correspondent, describing the  
Hervé attack on Liege, says that it was  
the result of a determined attempt by the  
German cavalry to crush the Belgian left  
wing. The Germans advanced in two  
divisions, along several roads, with the  
object of a flanking move, and also defended  
the passage of the river Vierge at Duesy,  
and the Belgians took up their principal  
position at Belfort, and also defended the  
passage of the river Vierge at Cattenbroeck.  
It is estimated that the Germans were eight  
thousand strong in cavalry, with quick-  
firing, supported by a regiment of infantry.  
The Belgian numbers were about 1,500.  
Artillery exchanges began at eleven  
o'clock. The Germans severely shelled  
the Belgians, but let the Belgian shells plough  
through them at two thousand metres. A  
cavalry encounter developed in the early  
afternoon. The Belgians charged the  
Germans across broken ground, which  
compelled them to split into groups, result-  
ing in hard to hand encounters. Shortly  
afterwards the Belgians developed a grand  
attack, supported by a regiment of infantry,  
and 11 batteries against the Belgian  
entrenchments. The Germans were  
obliged to cross the river by a few narrow  
bridges, and their long columns were  
ripped up. The bridges were soon piled  
with dead, the Belgians, thinking only  
of their objective, were ordered to convert  
the Belgians by sheer weight, but by six  
o'clock the Germans were obliged to  
recognize defeat, and to withdraw along  
the river Vierge and Gette. The retreat  
developed into a hard and long fight towards  
Tongres, which they hold.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure  
for colds, croup and whooping cough.  
It has been a favorite with the mothers  
of young children for almost forty years.  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always  
be depended upon and is pleasant to take.  
It not only cures colds and grip, but  
prevents the resulting pneumonia.  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains  
no opium, or any narcotic and may be  
given as often as to a child, as to an  
adult. For sale by all Chemists and Store-  
keepers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.



**SAINT-RAPHAEL**  
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.  
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of  
Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children  
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.  
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition  
to the registered trade-mark -  
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.  
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial  
which surpasses all others by its  
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken as a luxury of sugar.  
COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (France)  
CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

## "MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers  
and all men in uniform.

No. 81 Queen's Road Central.  
TELE. No. 251.

## WATKINS LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

## LOST SCRIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
following Shares in the above Com-  
pany are alleged to have been LOST -  
Certificate for 50 Shares No. 401/450  
inclusive in the name of  
JAMES BACKHOUSE.

Application has been made to the Un-  
derwritten for the Payment of the sum of  
\$212.50 (Dollars Two Hundred and Twelve  
and Cents Fifty) in respect of the First  
and Final Dividend at the Rate of \$4.25  
(Dollars Four and Cents Twenty-Five) per  
Share declared on the 31st July, 1913, on  
the above-mentioned Shares, and should  
no objection be lodged with the Under-  
signed within one month from date hereof,  
the application will be complied with.

R. G. CARPMAEL, Esq.

Official Receiver.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m., Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.09 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAYS.  
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.  
11.20 a.m. to 12 Noon, Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers.

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1820

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail, Hongkong, 119 Iron and  
Foundry (the Importers), General Store-  
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 58 and  
57, Des Vaux Road, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 616.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be  
better. It is equalled for Food,  
Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wine &  
Liquors.

## HOTELS

## KINGSLERE HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

UNRIVALED position in the Hill  
district, overlooking the Botanical  
Gardens and facing the Harbour.  
Auspicious quiet Suites with luxuriously  
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric  
Fans.  
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms  
throughout.  
Telephone No. 1122.  
Cable Address: "Kingslere."  
A.S.C. Code 6th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A Electric Trams Pass Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373. R. H. NORTH.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."  
"VICTORIA." Agent.

## CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.  
CANTON.

## LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STOCK.  
FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,  
Boat and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,  
Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.  
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

SCP PAT POO STREET,  
CANTON and  
Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road  
and No. 12, Connaught Road Central,  
Tel. No. 611, Hongkong.

## SING TING.

Surgeon Dentist.  
No. 14, D'ARCADE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation Free.

## THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.  
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private  
Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading  
and Writing Rooms.  
Under Personal Management of  
O. BROWN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

MONDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'

5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

TUESDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN.'

5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the  
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at  
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without  
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

## FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOUSANG'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 4.30 P.M.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SALAM', 588 Tons and S.S. 'NANSING', 669 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and  
"SARU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.

Roof Garden.

Terms - From \$5 per day. Telephone Add: "Peakful."

P. O. PRUSTER

Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION

AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 25 lbs. net

## Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## "NESTOR"

Sanitary Fluid.

## Reliable Disinfectant.

Two table-spoonfuls to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, etc., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT, TIN ..... 50 CENTS

PER GALLON, TIN ..... \$2.00

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

## CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

## SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

THE HOUSE HONGKONG

## NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.  
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely  
Best Imported. None Better quality made.

75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING procurable in ANY CLASS  
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, POWER MACHINERY, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 49, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 429.  
Shipyards, Shum Wan, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 2.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

## CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1864)

AGENTS FOR

## Contrexeville Water

(Source Pavillon)

The famous cure for gout, rheumatism,  
diabetes &c.

In the tropics it is advisable to drink  
Contrexeville regularly in order to keep the  
blood pure.











ROBT. PORTER &amp; CO'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS &amp; SPLITS

Very light, extremely palatable and refreshing.  
Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WM. Powell  
TD.

TELEPHONE 346

are now showing  
THE MOST EXCLUSIVE  
NOVELTIES OF THE  
MOMENT IN

TIES,  
SHIRTS,  
SOCKS.You would do well to call  
and inspect these goodsWM. Powell  
LTD.THE  
UP-TO-DATE  
GENTLEMEN'S  
OUTFITTERS.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Sale of Teakwood and  
Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs.  
Hughes and Hoag's.  
3.45 p.m.—Sanitary Board Meeting.  
4.30 p.m.—Lady May's "At Home"  
at Mountain Lodge.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, September  
Admission Day—U.S.A.

FRIDAY, Sept. 11 & Sat. Sept. 12:—  
2.30 p.m.—Sale of Chinese Parcel  
and Curio at Messrs. Hughes and  
Hoag's.

SUNDAY, September 13:—  
8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

MONDAY, September 14:—  
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.

SATURDAY, September 19:—  
Noon.—Hongkong Bank Extraordinary  
Meeting.

MONDAY, September 21:—  
Jewish Year 5675 begins.

AT 10.15, September 26:—  
N. on—Douglas Steamship Co. Ordinary  
General Meeting.

TUESDAY, September 29:—  
Mich. relays Day.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

C. KAMMING &amp; Co., Ltd.

(Chemists and Druggists)

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN  
PRICES

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY  
DISPENSED.

Purest and Best Medicines.

2A, Queen's Road, HONGKONG  
H. S. PANG, July 22, 1912.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1914.

THE WAR.

CONTRARY to expectation the Germans have abandoned their intention of reaching Paris. Such a decision can only have been arrived at in consequence of repeated failures to attain their goal, which as is well known was the French capital. The fact is that though the Germans have been making headway in France, they have only done so at an enormous sacrifice, and now when within a comparatively short distance from Paris they find that in their exhausted condition the task is too much for them. Almost all along the Allies have adopted the defensive—a method of warfare, while the best in the circumstances, is not the best for either the British or the French troops, whose almost invincible tactics are based upon offensive movements. In the defence, however, they have performed wonders, again and again repulsing the Germans and inflicting enormous losses. Such heavy blows could not, however, be inflicted without heavy losses on both sides, and we now learn from the official Press Bureau what these losses have been to the British Expeditionary Force. Eighteen thousand casualties have fallen to the lot of the British Force. These figures seem very large, but it must be remembered that with modern armaments it is inevitable that they should be large. Thrice that number of casualties have fallen to the Germans which not only proves the superior quality of our troops but the fact that they are having the better of matters. As Earl Kitchener pointed out recently, a really decisive victory over the Germans will be fatal to them, as they cannot now hope for re-inforcements. Even available men in the German Army is now in arms, the vast bulk of them engaged in France, a large number opposing the Russians in East Prussia while several thousands are still in Belgium. We have seen how they have been met in France. In East Prussia they have been defeated time and again and it is evident that they must withdraw some of their troops from Belgium or France if they wish to cope with the inroads being made by the steady advance of the Russians. In Belgium the gallant Belgians are inflicting disaster upon the Germans, their latest triumph being effected by flooding a certain part of their territory while the Forts of Antwerp created havoc among the enemy. Long before now the Germans must have deeply regretted their decision of violating their obligations to Belgium, for not only have they lost tens of thousands of men and caused the British to enter the war, but they have been compelled to spend additional millions of pounds in their endeavours, for it is well known that it costs the Germans at least £2,000,000 every day that their Army is mobilised.

At Home the true spirit is being maintained, fostered by splendid spectacles from our Statesmen. At the Guildhall on Friday evening the addresses delivered by Mr. Asquith,

the Prime Minister, Mr. Bonar Law, the Leader of the Opposition, and the short statements made by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Churchill reveal great Britain's determination to spare no effort to overthrow the barbarous efforts of Germany to overcome right by might. That we shall ultimately be successful is indubitable, for at present while the Germans are visibly weakening, the resources of the British Empire have not yet been really brought to bear upon the situation. When they are, it will soon be evident that the Germans have fatally blundered.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams were received at the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory, at 4.10 p.m. on Saturday:—

Cyclone or Typhoon, S.E. of Mindanao, moving N. and 12.30 p.m. on Sunday:—  
Cyclone or Typhoon, near or over southern Formosa, moving W. or W.N.W.  
Cyclone or Typhoon, W. of the northern Ladrones or Mariana Islands, moving W. or W.N.W.

3.40 p.m. September 6:  
Cyclone or Typhoon, near or over the northern part of Formosa Channel, moving W.N.W.  
Cyclone or Typhoon, W. of the Ladrones or Mariana Islands, moving W.

TRAGEDY AT SEA.

JUNK CAPSIZED: THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

A junk with a crew of eight was capsized in Chinese waters last Thursday and three were drowned. The remainder were found clinging to the sail by fishermen who effected a rescue and conveyed them to the Shaukiu Police Station on Saturday afternoon. The unfortunate junkmen were in an exhausted condition and on the verge of drowning. They told their rescuers that their boat had capsized in the strong breeze while they were fishing in the Foo Lung Bay and they had drifted to Waglan Island.

TWO MORE PRIZES.

Two more prizes of war, the German steamers Hanamel and Paklat, have been brought into harbour. Both were British captures, effected in the North.

The Paklat is a N.D.L. steamer of 1,657 tons. The Hanamel was flying the United States flag when captured, but was seized by Germans.

THE SIBERIAN MAIL.

The Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer Simbirsk was expected to arrive at Shanghai from Vladivostok on Wednesday last with the mail. The company's service to Vladivostok is re-established, says the N.Y. Daily News, but for the time being the steamer will probably have a naval escort.

The mail service between Copenhagen and Petrograd is in full operation.

FRACAS ON BOARD A SHIP.

Chinese Threatens A European With Rolling Pin.

Yesterday morning Engineer Wilson of H.M.S. Hargis was invited by a Chinese, armed with a rolling pin and backed up by several rowdy comrades, to "come on." The origin of the trouble was that Mr. Wilson, who had returned after being ashore, could not open his desk. He called for the boy, told him he was unable to open the desk, and asked him if he had been trying to open it. The boy became enraged and excited and held up his fist. Wilson told him to get out and he persisted in reminding and using abusive language. Wilson pushed him out. A few minutes later, the Chinese headed a gang in the alley way with a rolling pin. Wilson went outside and taking the rolling pin away threw it overboard. A policeman passed, and he gave the boy in charge.

Before Mr. Wood today the boy was fined \$20.

SECRET INFORMATION IN POSTERS.

Alleged German Army Schema.

Paris, August 26th.—It was discovered today that thousands of posters of "Loubon kch," manufactured by a German firm, had dotted the French countryside, were intended to be of use to the invading German army by giving information of military character through the varying sizes of the pictures and colours employed.

For instance, a military column under a square yellow poster would mean that "food is abundant around here." If there was a round red poster he would deduce the fact that "ground is mined here."

Every geometrical figure and all plain colours were utilized in this scheme to give military information by means of innocent looking advertisements placed in strategic positions by German billposters several months ago.

Flowers and other decorations as animal forms were used on posters. One of the signs conveying information to an invader was a flag representing of the Stars and Stripes.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

War News items will be found on page 8 of this issue.

Lady May will hold her last "At Home" at Mountain Lodge to-morrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

Six weeks hard labour and four hours' stocks were served out to a Chinese who attempted a commit a felony by breaking into a house at Yau-mat.

William Ramsey has again been found sick and destitute. Suffering from the effects of alcohol, he was picked up at the Praya East and conveyed to the Hospital.

From Messrs. Ah Fong we have received some photos of the funeral of the late Mr. Dennis, who served in the Machine Gun Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending August 22 amounted to 45,515.75 tons and the sales during the period, to \$2,220.75 tons.

Nothing to the value of \$18 and \$23 worth of jewellery has been stolen from a room in Belcher's Street. The articles belonged to a woman who missed them after the visit of a male friend.

There was a chimney fire at 74 Queen's Road West yesterday which was extinguished by the Police and the inhabitants. The Fire Brigade was called, but their services were not required.

Three fatal cases of bubonic plague, one of which was imported, were notified last week. In the same period occurred seven cases of enteric (one British; two fatal), and two fatal cases of purpural fever.

An Indian passenger on board the s.s. Mexico Maru was found to have in his possession one Mauser pistol and several hundred rounds of ammunition. Defendant told Mr. Wood that he was on his way home to India from Victoria, B.C., a line of \$250 was imposed.

Mr. Wood this afternoon dismissed the charge of stealing a rowing boat valued at \$14 at Yau-mat, adjourned from Saturday. Defendant said he was asked to see the boat by one of the witnesses who received half the proceeds. The Magistrate said he believed the defendant's story.

Mr. Wood this morning had before him three Chinese who were charged with behaving in a disorderly manner at the Po Hing Theatre, Yau-mat. Defendants were throwing cushions from the gallery into the auditorium below to the annoyance of the audience. This was the fifth case on record. Mr. Wood said that he was tired of inflicting fines and sentenced the defendants to seven days imprisonment each.

At the American Consulate-General, Canton, on September 1, Mr. F. D. Cheshire, Consul-General, and a jury consisting of Messrs. Duncan H. Cameron and H. J. Morris, held an enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Alfred R. Baker. Evidence having been given by Messrs. W. F. Cary (Sherman, Thomas and Co.), A. N. Tobin and C. R. Hamill (U.S.S. Calico) and Dr. William D. Shelby, a verdict that the deceased came to his death by drowning on Sunday afternoon, August 30, at a point beyond Belcher's Island was returned.

THE POLICE STAFF.

The following information with regard to the Hongkong City Constabulary is to hand to-day:—Consequent on the return from leave of Inspector Kerr, Acting First Class Inspector McDonald has returned to Second Class Inspector; Acting Inspector J. Kelly to Police Sergeant; Acting P.S. S. Wakefield to Police Constable. Lance Sergeant Parlier has been promoted to Police Sergeant; vice P. S. Allen, who has been invalided home; Acting L. Reynolds to be L. Sergeant; and Acting L. Sergeant to be L. Sergeant, vice L. Sergeant, Lefever.

HAIR AND BOOTS AT ETON.

Major-General Davies, addressing the Eton College contingent of the Officers Training Corps, recently said he saw a great many dirty boots. He knew that to a certain extent this depended upon the house and the man who cleaned the boots. He noticed that some boots were beautifully clean, as soldiers' boots ought to be, but some of them were very dirty, and looked as if they had not been cleaned for a week. Every soldier had to turn out clean and smart. Another thing he noticed was that there was a great deal too much long hair about. Long hair might be all right for some called "Nuts," but it had nothing to do with soldiers. It was not soldierlike. It indicated something between a civilian and a foreigner, and did not look soldierlike or English. It looked exceedingly bad to see long hair under forage caps.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you got a trial Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with vigorous massage to the all aching joints, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FRENCH OFFICIAL  
TELEGRAMS.

The following Havas telegram has been courteously communicated to us through the French Consulate:—

PARIS, Sept. 5, 4.33 p.m.

War news communicated by the government is scarce.

AUSTRIANS LOSE 140,000 MEN.

In the battle of Lemberg the Austrians lost 140,000, including killed, wounded the prisoners. The Russians are investing Konigsberg.

GERMAN FLANKING MOVEMENT A FAILURE.

In the region of Paris, the Germans yesterday made no attempt against our position. They seem to have left Paris aside, pursuing their attempts of an outflanking movement. They reached La Ferté-Maclos, marching further than Librams, and are cutting down through the forests on the western side; but their manoeuvre has not succeeded in its aim.

CLOSE FIGHTING.

In the region of Lorraine and the Vosges constant close fights have taken place with different alternatives. Maubeuge is being heavily bombarded and is resisting vigorously.

BELGIANS PURSUE GERMAN TOWARDS AACHE.

The Germans have arrived at Alost, cutting the telegraphs, and occupying the railway station, Town Hall and bridges. The Belgians, coming to the rescue, repulsed the Germans and pursued them towards Aache.

A SATURDAY NIGHT  
SQUABBLE.

Outside the Victoria Theatre on Saturday night and just at the conclusion of a patriotic programme there was a fierce squabble in which a crowd of American sailors and a Garrison Military Policeman were the more prominent actors. The sailors were arrested.

Before Mr. Wood this morning William Zimmerman, an American sailor, was charged with assaulting W. H. Freear of the G.M.P. At the time the case was called defendant was not in Court.

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted. G.M.P. Freear said the sailor struck him behind the ear.

Mr. Wood issued a warrant. Brice Luther, another American sailor, was charged with being drunk and disorderly by Detective Singleton. He pleaded guilty, but added that he was trying to get out of the trouble. There was an argument over the war and the merits of England and America, and as he went away he was tripped and fell down.

Detective Singleton said defendant was abusive at the time. Defendant received a black eye in the row.

He was fined \$10. Zimmerman appeared before the Court this afternoon, on a charge of assaulting W. H. Freear of the Garrison Military Police.

The warrant order was withdrawn. Defendant pleaded not guilty.

On Saturday night while on Garrison patrol in company with a corporal and another gunner, Pte. Freeman said he was walking towards the Criterion. The patrol had orders to effect drunken people from licensed premises. They found police whistles in the direction of the Criterion and at once proceeded there. Inside the Criterion there was a lot of disturbance. Corporal Brown and Gunner Terry entered witness was just going when the defendant came behind him and struck him a terrific blow behind the ear. Then defendant ran down Pottinger Street and the soldiers gave chase, and caught him. Defendant and an American marine were the only persons there when the blow was struck.

When defendant was having a drink at the bar a British bluejacket hit him behind the ear. He looked round and 40 or 50 British blue jackets were there. He hit out and made for the door and when outside four or five "went for him." An American marine was also "hit about." He saw the soldiers there, but he did not know if they were "enemies" or not. He hit out in his endeavour to get away, and that was why he ran down the street.

Another American, a wireless operator in Manila, staying at the Grand Hotel, described the origin of the trouble. He did not see the complainant and could not say if defendant struck a blow; they were all fighting their way out of the house.

The Crown Solicitor said there was no necessity for adjourning the case, and Mr. Wood fined defendant \$15.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ALL you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF  
THE WAR.TWO BRITISH VESSELS SUNK  
BY A MINE.OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE  
FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

GERMANS REPULSED.

TWO BRITISH VESSELS STRIKE A MINE.

The Colonial Secretary has courteously sent us the following communication, which is an extract from a Press Bureau telegram:—  
Extract from telegram of 5th September from H.E. the Governor, Singapore, to H.E. the Governor, Hongkong.

Steam drifter "Linsell" and H.M.S. "Speedy" struck a mine off East Coast and sank. Casualties reported six missing, two injured. The "Speedy" was an old torpedo gunboat built in 1893. Before the war she was engaged on fishery protection duties.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail).

TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER AT WEST MALINES.

London, Sept. 7, 1.55 a.m.  
The Germans lost 3,000 in a terrific encounter west of Malines.

MONTENEGRINS DEFEAT THE AUSTRIANS.

London, Sept. 7, 1.56 a.m.  
The Montenegrins beat the Austrians at Bol Janitz, Herzegovina, capturing all the stores. They also occupied Ginitza. Sanguinary fighting continues.

GERMANS DRIVEN TWENTY KILOMETRES.

London, Sept. 6, 1.40 p.m.  
The Anglo-French success at St. Quentin is officially confirmed. The Allies brilliantly drove the Germans twenty kilometres and inflicted considerable losses.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE RECENT FIGHTING.

Enormous Casualties On All Sides.

London, Sept. 6, 4.40 p.m.  
The Press Bureau, in a comprehensive review of the recent fighting, states that the British troops were fighting continuously since the battle of Cambrai on August 26 until the brilliant action at Compiègne on September 1, when the First Cavalry Brigade and the Fourth Guards Brigade fought the Germans to a standstill and captured ten guns. Since then the British troops have not been molested. The total British casualties number 15,000, but many of these are missing and will rejoin the colours safely. The British inflicted upon the Germans three times these losses. British drafts of 19,000 arrived to fill the gaps. The troops are in the best of spirits.

FURTHER DETAILS.

London, Sept. 6, 5 p.m.  
A later telegram states that the Press Bureau in its survey, adds:—During the week no new main trial of strength has occurred. There have been indeed battles along the immense front which in other wars would have been considered of the first magnitude, but which in this war are merely incidents of strategic withdrawal and contraction of the Allied Forces.

Since the Battle of Cambrai, where the British successfully guarded the Left Flank of the entire Allied Army from a deadly turning attack, we have been supported by the Seventh and Fifth French Armies. The latter at Guise secured a solid success, driving back in disorder and heavy loss three German Corps.

Nevertheless the general retirement continued. The Germans were seeking persistently the British and kept in constant contact with our rearguard. The British Army is now south of Marne, in line with the French Forces to the right and left.

The Germans appear to be marching towards Marne, towards the left and centre of the French lines.

The French Corps repulsed the Seventh German Army near Delaville and would appear to be making a retreating movement. The Anglo-French wing has been abandoned by the Germans either because it is no longer practicable to continue such a great extension or because the Germans prefer a direct attack on the Allied Lines.

(The following telegrams were received overnight.)

BELGIANS AGAIN SURPRISE THE GERMANS.

The Malines District Flooded.

London, Sept. 5, 8.55 p.m.  
A strong German Army left Brussels proceeding towards Termonde in order to cut communications between Antwerp and Ostend. The Belgians opened the dykes south-west of Malines and flooded the district. The Germans were completely surprised, but heroically stood in the water and tried to save their guns. The Germans suffered heavy losses from the fire of the Antwerp forts.

RUSSIANS TAKE 3,000 MORE AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

London, Sept. 6, 1.45 a.m.  
Sanguinary fighting continues on the Lubin-Kholm front where the Austrians have made a fruitless attempt to pierce the Russian lines, losing 5,000 prisoners.

GERMANS ATTACK A BRITISH FISHING FLEET.

London, Sept. 5, 5.45 p.m.  
The Admiralty announces that a German Squadron consisting of two cruisers and four destroyers succeeded in sinking fifteen British fishing boats in the North Sea. A quantity of fish was captured and the crew taken to Wilhelmshaven as prisoners of war.

London, Sept. 5, 1.45 a.m.  
The Admiralty announces that all aids to navigation along the East coast may be removed without further notice.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

Germans Neglect Paris.

London, Sept. 4, 6.50 p.m.

A Paris official communiqué states that the movements of the opposing armies near Paris continued to-day without contact. The Germans in the district of Verdun sustained some checks, and the French won fresh partial successes in Lorraine and the Vosges.

London, Sept. 5, 12.25 a.m.

The Official Press Bureau states that the situation in the French theatre of war has undergone no substantial change. The position of the Allies is well maintained. There are indications that a German movement is developing in an eastward and south-eastward direction.

11.20 a.m.

An official French communiqué says:—The enemy on our left, apparently neglecting Paris and attempting to execute an out-flanking movement, reached La Ferté-sous-Jouarre and has passed Rheims. Proceeding along the west side of the Argonne ridge. The manoeuvre was unsuccessful.

7.20 p.m.

A Paris communiqué says the enemy is performing a wide converging movement and continues to leave the entrenched camp of Paris on its right, marching south-east.

5.55 a.m.

It is officially announced in Paris that the German enveloping movement on the left appears to be definitely checked. The fierce bombardment of Maubeuge, which is resisting, continues. The Germans have evacuated the Compiègne and Senlis districts.

(The following were printed in "Extra" yesterday.)

## GREAT MEETING AT THE GUILDHALL.

London, Sept. 4.

A great patriotic demonstration was held tonight in the Guildhall, London. Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, received a magnificent ovation. The Lord Mayor presided. The Premier was supported by Mr. Churchill, who was loudly cheered. Other members of the Cabinet and Opposition were also present.

## THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Asquith said that three and a half years ago he addressed in the Guildhall a gathering of citizens to celebrate and approve of a joint declaration of the great English speaking states that in the future any difficulties between them should be settled, not by agreement, but by war. They were not sanguine enough then to think or hope that the war had been altogether brought to a close. Still less were they prepared to anticipate the terrible spectacle that now confronted them—a contest which for the number and importance of the Powers engaged, the scale of the armaments, the armies, the will of the theatre of conflict, the outpouring of blood, the loss of life, the incalculable toll of suffering levelled upon the non-combatants, the material and moral losses accumulating day by day—but, in the highest interests of civilisation, a contest which in everyone of these aspects was without precedent in the annals of the world.

We were very confident three years ago in the righteousness of our position. "We are equally confident in it to-day, when reluctantly and against our will but with clear judgment and clean conscience we find ourselves involved with our whole strength and power in a bloody and unrelenting struggle between right and wrong. (Loud cheers.) What would be our position to-day as a nation if we had been base enough, through timidity or through a perverted sense of honour and duty, to be false to our word and faithless to our friends? The British people would have been standing by with folded arms and with such countenance as we could command, while a small and unprotected State in defence of her vital liberties made a heroic stand against an over-weening and overwhelming force. We should have seen the occupation of their capital and the gradual forcing back of the patriotic defenders to the ramparts of Antwerp and the countless outrages and have suffered the consequences which would have followed from an unrelenting civil population. And, finally, we should have seen the greatest crime committed against civilisation and culture since the Thirty Years War—the sack of Louvain, a shameful holocaust of irreparable treasure lit up by blind barbarian vengeance (Loud cheers). What account would a Government and people have been able to render to the tribunal of national conscience and sense of honour if in defence of our plighted and solemn obligations we had endured, if we had not done our best to prevent—aye and to avenge—these intolerable wrongs.

Some of the silent witnesses of this tragic triumph of force over law of brutality over freedom, I would see this country of ours hitherto out of the race of history (Loud cheers). The violation of Belgium's neutrality was the first step in a deliberate policy of which the ultimate was not far distant. The aim was to crush the independence and autonomy of the free states of Europe—first Belgium, then Holland and Switzerland—countries like our own, imbued and sustained by the spirit of liberty—one after another were to be bent to the yoke. And these ambitions were fed and fostered by a new philosophy by professors and learned men and the faller self development which to these small states and ourselves, to our Dominions, to our kinsmen across the Atlantic was the well spring and the life breath of National existence, was the one capital offence in the code of those who made force their supreme divinity and upon those altars they were prepared to sacrifice both the gathered fruits and the potential germs of the unfettered human spirit.

This was not merely a material but it was also a spiritual (cheers) conflict. Upon its issue everything that contained the promise of hope, that led to emancipation and a fuller liberty for the millions who made up the mass of mankind would be found sooner or later to depend.

The Prime Minister then eulogised the exertions of Sir Edward Grey in the cause of peace, and said that had his proposal for a mediating conference between Germany, France, Italy and ourselves been accepted the actual controversy would have been settled with honour to everybody and the whole of this terrible war would have been avoided.

"With whom does the responsibility rest for refusal, for all the illimitable suffering now confronting the world? With one Power and one Power only—and that Power is Germany (loud hisses). That is the fountain and the origin of this world wide catastrophe (Cheers.) In the hope of peace we had persevered to the end, straining almost to breaking point our most cherished friendship and obligations, but at last we reached the dividing line which made or marred a nation worthy of the name. Then and only then had we declared for war. Did any in the whole Empire blame or repent our decision? (Loud cries of "No.") Then we must accept ourselves to the task, and in the spirit which animated our forefathers in the struggle against Napoleon we must, we shall persevere to the end (Loud cheers). While it would be a criminal mistake to underestimate the magnitude and the fighting quality or the staying power of the enemy, it would be equally foolish and indefensible to belittle our own force.

There was happily little more to be done. As regards the Navy, he did not enter it when he said that their superiority was equally marked in other theatres of war and in every sphere of its activity. We relied on it with the most absolute confidence. It had hunted the German merchant ships from the high seas and when the few German cruisers still infesting the distant ocean had been driven off, as they would very soon, the Navy would have achieved for British and neutral commerce a security as complete as ever enjoyed in the days of unbroken peace.

Now as regards the Army there was a call for new and continuous and united effort. We had not merely to replace wastage caused by casualties, we had to enlarge the scale of the army and increase the numbers and multiply many times its effectiveness as a fighting instrument. With a spontaneous and unanimous approval in history, the self-governing Dominions had affirmed their loyalty with us and made our cause their own. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland had asserted their right to contribute money and men to the defence of the Empire. Every class and creed, British and native, Dene and people, Hindu and Mohammedan, were with one another in noble and generous rivalry (Cheers.) Two divisions of their magnificent Army are already on the way. (Cheers.) We welcome with appreciation and affection their proffered aid, and in an Empire which knows no distinction of race

## BY TELEGRAPH.

or class, where all alike are subjects of the King-Emperor, are joint, equal custodians of our common interest and fortunes, we here hail with profound and heartfelt gratitude their association side by side, shoulder to shoulder, with the Home and Dominion troops, under the flag which is a symbol to all of a unity that the world in arms cannot dissolve or dissolve. (Loud cheers.) India, too, with no less alacrity had claimed her share of the common task. Immediately after mobilisation Earl Kitchener had issued his call for 100,000 recruits. This had been followed by a second call. The response up till to-day gave us between 250,000 and 300,000 men. (Cheers.)

No fewer than 42,000 Londoners had been accepted. We wanted more men; men of the best fighting quality and prompt provision would be made for their incorporation. All willing and able men in the fighting forces of the King wherever possible, men desiring to serve together would be allocated to the same regiment or corps and of the raising battalions by Companies and Man-of-war regiments would be everywhere encouraged. No less urgently, they wanted a larger supply of non-commissioned officers and men, who were asked to give up their regular employment and return to work which they alone were competent to do.

The employers might surely assure such men of reinstatement at the end of the war (cheers).

He appealed also to retired non-commissioned officers to come forward and take their places in training the new Army.

He would only say regarding the actual progress of the war that in every direction there was abundant ground for pride and confidence. "We were watching the fluctuation of the early stages of a protracted struggle. We must learn to take long views, cultivate patience, endurance and steadfastness. Let us realise that we are fighting as a united Empire in a cause worthy of the highest traditions of our race.

Mr. Asquith concluded by saying—"Let us keep in mind our patient and indomitable seamen, never relaxing for a moment their stern vigil on the lonely seas; let us keep in mind our gallant troops, who to-day, after a fortnight's continuous fighting under conditions which would try the metal of the best army that ever took the field and who maintain not only an undefeated but an unbroken front (Loud cheers).

"Finally let us recall the memories of great men and great deeds of the past. Let us not forget the dying message of the younger Pitt in his last public utterance at the Guildhall itself: "England has saved herself by her exertions and will, as I trust, save Europe by her example." England, of these days, gave a noble answer to his appeal and did not sheathe the sword until after nearly twenty years of fighting when the freedom of Europe was secured. Let us do so and do likewise" (Loud and prolonged cheering).

## MR. BONAR LAWE ROUSING SPEECH.

Mr. Bonar Law, who was loudly cheered, said this war was one of the greatest crises in history. The head of the German Government had only but to whisper the word "Peace" and there would have been no war. He did not speak that word; he had drawn the sword, and may the accused system for which he stands perish by the sword! (Loud cheers.) As Cromwell said to his friends, we know what we are fighting for, and we love what we know. The German nation had allowed itself to be organised as a Military machine which recognised no law except the law of force. It was against that we were fighting to-day. Mr. Bonar Law denounced Germany for breaking treaties and committing atrocities. The destruction of Louvain proclaimed in trumpet tones what German methods were. The British people only required to realise the issue to make them fight in the spirit of their fathers. The Germans had called us a decadent nation, but did they say that to-day? (Loud cries of "No.") The long battle beginning at Mons gave the answer. (Loud cheers.) He appealed to the patriotism of those able to fight and to those compelled to remain behind. Let us as a nation realise our obligations.

Mr. Balfour then rose in response to prolonged cries. He said that the Prime Minister and Mr. Bonar Law had symbolised the unity of the Empire. That unity must produce irresistible pressure on the course of the war. If, which is unthinkable, we shrink from the final issue before gaining our end and then slowly but with absolute certainty we shall have fallen from our high state and then be little more than subservient vassals to a State which knows how to create power but is utterly ignorant of how to use it. (Loud cheers.)

The gathering demanded a few words from Mr. Churchill whose rising was greeted with great enthusiasm. He said the country could rely upon the strength and efficiency of the Navy which enabled us to draw the life and power from the uttermost ends of the earth and would give us time to create powerful Military forces. You have only to go right on until the end of the road, be it short or long, victory and honour will be found. (Loud cheers.) A resolution supporting Mr. Asquith's appeal was carried amid enthusiastic cheering, the vast audience singing the National Anthem and giving rousing cheers for the King and the Army and Navy. The cheering never ceased till the gathering dispersed.

All the papers welcome Mr. Asquith's trumpet call to arms as again demonstrating the perfect unity of the British race in face of unexampled danger.

## FURTHER DETAILS OF THE HELIGOLAND ENGAGEMENT.

Seven German Destroyers and Torpedos Boats Damaged.

London, Sept. 4.

The Press Bureau announces that according to information from a trustworthy source seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition.

It is understood that others have sunk in the vicinity of the canal.

## OPPOSING ARMIES NEAR PARIS.

A Paris official communiqué states that the movements of the opposing armies near Paris continued to-day without contact. The Germans in the district of Verdun sustained some checks, and the French won fresh partial successes in Lorraine and the Vosges.

## ALLIES POSITION WELL MAINTAINED.

London, Sept. 5, 12.25 a.m.

The Official Press Bureau states that the situation in the French theatre of war has undergone no substantial change. The position of the Allies is well maintained. There are indications that a German movement is developing in an eastward and south-eastward direction.

## GERMAN BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

London, Sept. 5, 2.40 a.m.

France has protested to the Powers against Germany's conduct of the war, which, France says, constitutes the negation of all international law.

## THE IMMORALITY OF PRUSSIAN MILITARISM.

London, Sept. 5.

Sir Edward Grey, writing to a meeting at Berwick, said the progress of the war had revealed the terrible immorality of Prussian militarism. That overcome, a brighter day would dawn for the Empire, compensating for the awful sacrifices of the war.

## PROMOTING FOREIGN TRADE.

London, Sept. 5, 5.15 a.m.

Mr. Lloyd George announces that after consultation with leading traders and bankers, arrangements have been made to promote foreign trade by assisting acceptors of approved bills to meet their liabilities.

## PUBLIC HOUSE CLOSING TIME IN LONDON.

London, Sept. 5, 5.15 p.m.

The public houses in London are closing at 11 p.m. during the war.

## THE CONQUERED AUSTRIAN TERRITORIES.

London, Sept. 5, 5.15 a.m.

The Austrian territories conquered by Russia are being formed into special provinces.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Hester's Service to the China Mail.)

## PAPAL SECRETARY OF STATE.

London, Sept. 5.

The Pope has appointed Cardinal Ferrata to be his Secretary of State.

## AMERICAN AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, Sept. 6.

Onimet has won the American Amateur Golf Championship.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

DUTIES.

In future the Group on duty will remain on duty for one week. Group 3 will be relieved on Sunday next, 13th instant. Two Officers only will be on duty. They will be detailed weekly with the incoming group. An Officer Officer for the week will be appointed. His duties will be the same as those of the Officer Officer for the day with the following exceptions:—

He will turn out the guard by night three times during the week. He will not be present at Guard mounting. He will render a daily report as at present and will enter the dates and times of visiting guard in his report each Sunday morning. He will be responsible for the discipline, etc., of the Section which has no Officer present.

DUTIES.

With reference to Order No. 2 of 3.9.14 the following is substituted for the first paragraph:—

Each member of the Corps will be required to attend four drills a week. These drills will be on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Sections on duty at Headquarters will drill at 6 a.m. on those days, while those on duty will parade at 6 p.m. Company or Section Commanders may carry out Voluntary drills on the remaining days.

Attention is called to the order that all Volunteers must wear uniform at all times. Any breach of this rule will in future be severely dealt with. The practice of appearing in public places in shirt sleeves with no jacket (except on drill parades) is forbidden. Volunteers "Walking out" or attending public entertainments, etc., must wear khaki jacket, trousers, (or shorts and puttees) and belt and sidearms.

DISCIPLINE.

Volunteers are reminded that each man is personally responsible for the upholding of the good name of the Corps. The noisy or unseemly behaviour in public places of men in uniform not only damages the Corps, but also reflects great discredit on the individuals themselves. N.C.O.'s are especially warned to prevent causes for any complaints, either with reference to themselves or the men of the Corps.

PARADES.

Parades for to-day, Monday, September 7th:—

6.45 p.m.—No. 2 Section Artillery Battery for 15 pdr. drill at Victoria Gap. 6 p.m.—Recruits under Sergeant Major. No. 1 Section Artillery Battery, Engineer Co., Right Section M.G. Co. and Left Section M.G. Co. as one company under D.C.L.I. Instructor. Civil Service Co. Machine Gun, Drill on Murray Parade Ground (Fall in at Volunteer Headquarters for Stores).

Parades for Tuesday, September 8th:—6 a.m.—Scouts Co. under D.C.L.I. Instructor as one company. Centre Section M.G. Co. under D.C.L.I. Instructor.

5.45 p.m.—Groups 1 and 2 Route March Dress drill order shirt sleeves.

DETAILS.

On duty for week ending Sunday, 13th instant, Group 3. Officers on duty for week ending Sunday, 13th instant, Capt. Wood and Lieut. Weill.

Ordinary Officer, Lieut. Weill. To furnish Guard to-night, Scouts Company, to-morrow, Centre Section M.G. Co. Ordinary Sergeant to-night, Sergeant Southland; to-morrow, Sergt. Cooper.

## Hongkong Volunteer Reserves.

The following are appointed Lance Corporals ( unpaid ) from to-day's date:—No. 1 Company—Ptes. D. Harvey, J. M. Aaron, G. M. Smith, G. Martin and J. M. McDuckson.

No. 2 Company—Ptes. J. O'Connell, C. W. Beckett, J. O'Connell and J. A. Young.

All members who have hitherto been counted from duty (except those at present on sick leave) and are not wanted for special duties are required to attend parades on Tuesday, the 8th September, at 6.00 p.m.

## TEACHERS OF EMPIRE.

The annual meeting of the League of Empire was held in "Action" Hall recently. Many members of the Imperial Union of Teachers were present.

Lord (Muriel) presided, and Sir Philip Hainbury (chairman of the council) presented the annual report in which it was stated that from the first the League had recognised the Imperial unity could best be promoted through the influence of teachers in the schools. The correspondence branch of the union had now nearly 20,000 members.

## Weismann's

For BREAD

## Weismann's

For CAKES

## Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co., Ltd.

HAVE OPENED OUT A SPLENDID NEW RANGE OF

## TOILET WARE



FIVE PIECE SETS  
CONSISTING OF  
JUG, BASIN, CHAMBER,  
SOAP DISH AND TOOTH  
BRUSH VASE  
INCLUDING FLORAL  
DESIGNS AND WHITE  
WARE WITH GOLD BAND

Price \$4.50 \$7.00 \$8.75 \$10.50

Per Set.

## WILKINSON'S TANSAN

NATURE'S MOST BOUNTIFUL GIFT.

Unprecedented Success during 1914

3 GOLD MEDALS

Gold Medal and 100 percent marks awarded at

The Taisho Exhibition for  
PURITY and EXCELLENCE

Declared by Tokyo Laboratory after

TEN DAYS TEST to be the  
PUREST NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
in JAPAN

TESTIMONIAL dated 24th July, 1914 signed by Dr. TAMBA and other eminent Doctors and Professors of Chemistry, states:—"The water itself we have thoroughly tested and we find that it is free from Bacteria or Organic matter of any kind and we have pleasure in certifying that WILKINSON'S TANSAN is the Purest Natural Mineral Water in Japan."

SOLE AGENTS:

Gande, Price &amp; Co., Ltd.

Wine Merchants.

8, Queen's Road Central Hongkong

TEL. No. 125.



## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS, on or about the  
DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON & ANTWERP, via OBER, PANG, UNIO, PORT SAID & Marseilles	SOCOTRA Capt. R. P. STEVENSON	About 9th Sept.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI	SALSETTE Capt. A. F. VINE, R.N.R.	About 11th Sept.	Freight and Passage
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. JEFFERY	12th Sept.	See special Advertisement
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CANDIA Capt. R. E. FEAR	About 20th Sept.	Freight and Passage

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.  
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.  
SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's vessels are insured  
under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect  
War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance  
Committee, London, through their representatives there.  
The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.  
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND  
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
FOR VANCOUVER

From Hongkong.

EMPRESS OF INDIA ..... WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12.00 Noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPRESS OF ASIA" are now quadruple  
screw steamers of 16800 tons gross—50,000 tons displacement—  
the fastest, latest and most luxurious on the Pacific.  
All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the  
Marconi wireless apparatus.  
Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express  
Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.  
The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

## PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

STEAMER	Optional Atlantic Port	Rate
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	do	\$71.10
EMPRESS OF ASIA	do	do
EMPRESS OF INDIA	do	do
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	do	do

\* MONTAGUE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin  
Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—243.  
Season of New York—243.  
Meals and sleeping car across Canada not in-  
cluded in any of above rates. If required such  
will cost \$20 additional.  
Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round trip passage tickets have the  
option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.  
or by Toyo Kisen Kaisha.  
Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call  
in Japan.  
SPECIAL THROUGH TICKETS (First Class only) are granted to Naval and  
Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, &c. Full particulars  
on application to Agents.  
Through Passengers are allowed "Stop Over" privileges at the various points of  
interest on route.  
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to  
D. W. CHADBOCK, General Traffic Agent,  
(Corner Pedder Street and Piers (Opposite Blake Pier).

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
DELAUVA, DAR, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, FORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN, with transshipments at COLUMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN  
AFRICAN LINE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG: 15th September. Connecting with "CATHIAWAB" 17th October.  
From COLOMBO: 17th October.  
Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,  
DELAUVA, DAR, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, FORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS. Full sufficient information, and affording the  
quickest freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" on 25th of October.  
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.  
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Managing Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipments at COLUMBO, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

STEAMER	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
CHOYANG	Sept. 8th		
YATSHING	Sept. 11th	"UMKUI"	Oct. 10th

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG--NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

## FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK

S.S. SAINT ROBERT ..... on or about 8th September.  
For Freight & further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya

S.S. RIMUS MARU, For S'pore, Batavia, O'boe, Samarang & Sourabaya 22nd Sept.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING  
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.  
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons  
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons  
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons  
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

STEAMER	Sailing	15th Sept.	Noon
S.S. MONGOLIA	TUESDAY	8th Oct.	1 p.m.
S.S. KOREA	TUESDAY	13th Oct.	Noon
S.S. SIBERIA	TUESDAY	13th Oct.	Noon
S.S. CHINA	TUESDAY	13th Oct.	1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of  
the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous  
caterer. Large staterooms equipped with electric fans and running water. Baths  
equipped with electric heating lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, water swimming  
tank, Pulpino orchestra, deck games, chess, etc., and a full mail service through the ship.  
The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to  
R. C. MORTON, Agent,  
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 111.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA  
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	From Nagasaki 20 Sept.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	From Nagasaki 6 Oct.
CHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	From Hongkong 20 Oct.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON.

Manila " " " " at 10.30 A.M.

First Class to London	\$71.10	Return (6 months) \$120.
First Class to New York	\$80.	\$296.10
San Francisco	\$48.	\$283.

## SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN

NAGASAKI	KOBE	YOKOHAMA
\$120.	\$135.	\$150.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning  
from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN-  
COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS,  
MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail  
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.  
Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

Via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz,  
Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Sailing
SEIYO MARU	14,000-14 knots		Saturday, 3rd October.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to  
S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone, 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,  
Via SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,  
Via SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA		

MARSEILLES, via PORTS OF CALL	CORDILLERE POLYNESIE	On or about 14th September. On or about 28th September.
----------------------------------	-------------------------	--

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

RE-STEERING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and  
AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

For further particulars apply to  
P. THOMAS, Agent.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE  
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
S.S. ALBANY	September 2nd	Sept. 28th at 10 a.m.
EASTERN	September 14th	October 9th at 10 a.m.
ALDENHAM	October 3rd	October 28th at 10 a.m.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful  
supply of Ice-Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.  
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and stewards are carried.  
For further particulars, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Agents.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG	KWANGSOW	Sept. 8, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Sept. 8, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHENAN	Sept. 8, at 4 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SUKKING	Sept. 9, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Sept. 10, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHENAN	Sept. 10, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAWEI & TIENTSIN	CHENAN	Sept. 17, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "HANUL"

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," & "Tea"  
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms  
on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers "Anhui," "Chenan,"  
"Shanghai" and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow," and "Yingchow," having excellent  
accommodation with Electric Light throughout, and Electric Fans in the State-rooms  
and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and  
Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and  
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern  
China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-  
shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 56.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	TUESDAY, Sept. 8, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & SUTSANG	YATSHING	SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 5 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & SUTSANG	YATSHING	SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 5 p.m.
MANILA	CHOYANG	TUESDAY, Sept. 15, at Noon.
MANILA	CHOYANG	TUESDAY, Sept. 15, at Noon.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kutsang, Nowsing & Luchow leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-  
hai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time  
occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the Kutsang, Kwasang, Luchow,  
and Suwang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji,  
and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric  
Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin,  
Dahly, Weihaui & Tientsin.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Simporna,  
Tawao, Umkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals  
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## 'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	MERIONETHSHIRE	About 8th September.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	CANDIGANSHIRE	About 30th September.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals  
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals  
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals  
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals  
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,  
COLUMBO, EGYPT, MADRAG,  
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN-

ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship SARDINIA, Capt. J.

T. Jervan, carrying His Majesty's

Mails will be despatched from this port

for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the

12th Sept., at noon, taking Passengers

and Cargo for the above ports in connection

with the Company's Steamship Mores

from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation

in which vessel is required before departure

from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo

for Italy, France, and London (under

arrangement) will be transhipped at

Columbo into the mail steamer proceeding

direct to Marseilles and London. Other

Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed

via Bombay and transhipped to the at-

Peruvia due in London on 23rd Oct., 1914.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.







## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

## TIME TABLE.

OUT										IN									
London	6.50	7.42	9.40	11.25	2.00	3.00	5.15	8.00		Canton	7.00	8.30	9.05	11.35	2.55	4.30	6.15	8.10	
Shanghai	6.54	7.46	9.44	11.29	2.04	3.04	5.19	8.04		Shum Chun	8.05	10.02	11.33	12.55	4.30	6.15	8.10		
Yau Ma Tei	6.59	7.51	9.50	11.30	2.00	3.00	5.22	8.07		Sheng Shui	8.12	11.41	9.01	4.56	6.37				
Yau Tin	7.10	8.02	11.43	2.19	3.19	5.33	—	—		Fan Ling	8.18	11.44	9.05	4.40	6.20				
Tai Po	7.23	8.15	10.10	12.02	2.33	3.48	5.31	—		Tai Po Market	8.28	11.58	9.16	4.61	6.41				
Tai Po Market	7.27	8.19	10.24	12.08	2.37	3.50	5.40	—		Tai Po	8.33	12.01	9.26	4.67	6.41				
Shing Ling	7.38	8.30	10.34	12.10	2.46	3.58	—	—		Sha Tin	8.44	12.14	9.38	5.10	—				
Sheng Shui	7.39	8.31	10.37	12.12	2.50	3.61	—	—		Yau Ma Tei	8.56	12.27	9.44	5.22	—				
Shum Chun	7.44	8.37	11.00	12.27	2.54	3.65	6.03	8.50		Hung Hom	9.02	12.31	9.53	5.27	—				
Sham	—	11.50	8.00	—	—	4.45	—	—		Kowloon	9.05	10.43	12.34	5.58	5.50	6.54	7.08	—	